

MAY 1996

IMPORT HEALTH REQUIREMENTS OF CHILE FOR GOATS EXPORTED FROM THE UNITED STATES

The animals must be accompanied by a U.S. Origin Health Certificate issued by a veterinarian so authorized by the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA), and endorsed by a Veterinary Services (VS) veterinarian. The certificate shall contain the name and address of the consignor and the consignee and complete identification of the animals to be exported. Additional information shall include:

CERTIFICATION STATEMENTS

1. The United States is free of foot-and-mouth disease without vaccination, rinderpest, sheep and goat pox, Borna disease, akabane, cowdriosis (heartwater), Rift Valley fever, contagious agalactia, peste des petits ruminants, caprine contagious pleuropneumonia, *Brucella melitensis*, and Nairobi disease.
2. The animals being exported to Chile are not known to be affected with or exposed to scrapie and have not been on any premises affected with scrapie. They are not the progeny, sires, dams, or full or half brothers, or half sisters of any scrapie affected animals.
3. The animals originated from farms where no cases of tuberculosis or brucellosis have been reported during the past 12 months prior to embarkation.
4. During the past 90 days prior to embarkation, there have been no clinical signs, either on the farm of origin or the surrounding premises, of the following diseases: blue tongue, caprine arthritis-encephalitis (CAE), Maedi-Visna (ovine progressive pneumonia), contagious ecthyma, campylobacteriosis (*Campylobacter fetus*), leptospirosis, mange, and Johne's disease.
5. The goats were born or raised in the State of origin; or have remained on the farm of origin for 12 uninterrupted months prior to export; or were born on the farm of origin.

TESTS AND TREATMENTS

6. The goats for export were isolated, under official supervision, for 45 days during which time showed no clinical signs of infectious diseases, and were tested, with negative results, and treated and vaccinated for the following diseases:
 - 6.1 Leptospirosis: microagglutination test for serovars *icterohemorrhagicae*, *pomona*,

canicola, *hardjo*, and *grippytyphosa* yielding an agglutination reaction of less than 50% at a dilution of 1:100; OR,

Treatment with an antimicrobial within 30 days of embarkation (Describe treatment), OR

vaccination.

- 6.2 CAE: ELISA test, OR Agar gel immunodiffusion test (AGID)
- 6.3 Johne's disease: Fecal culture; OR, ELISA; OR, two complement fixation (CF) tests at least 15 days apart showing no increase in titers between the tests. If the ELISA test is positive, a biopsy of the ileocecal area must be performed with negative results.
- 6.4 Ovine progressive pneumonia (Maedi-Visna): AGID test, OR ELISA test.
- 6.5 Campylobacteriosis(*C. fetus*): culture of prepucial or vaginal swab
- 6.6 Blue tongue: AGID test; OR ELISA test; OR serum neutralization (SN) test.
- 6.7 Parasites: treatment against endo and ectoparasites using products with proven efficacy (note date of treatment and product used on the health certificate).

OTHER INFORMATION

- 7. All diagnostic tests must be conducted in State or Federally approved or other officially approved laboratories.
- 8. The animals must not be vaccinated using live or modified live vaccines.
- 9. At the time of embarkation the animals showed no clinical evidence of infectious diseases.
- 10. The animals were transported directly, without coming into contact with other animals, to the port of embarkation under seal in clean and disinfected vehicles.
- 11. Upon arrival the animals will be quarantined for at least 21 days.
- 12. Note: Products and vaccines used as well as dates of treatment and vaccination must

appear on the health certificate.

13. As of July 1, 1993, Chile dropped the requirement for consulate endorsement.